

# THE CARBON NEWS

VOL. I. No. 27

CARBON, ALTA., THURSDAY, January 20th, 1921

HUBERT PETERS, EDITOR

We beg to announce that we have bought the business formerly carried on in Carbon by Lowry's Ltd. We solicit your kind patronage and can assure you that at all times we will give you our best, both in quality of goods and efficient service. Satisfaction to all will be our motto

## The Coburn Store

Limited

Ray Coburn, Pres.

GENERAL MERCHANTS

CARBON, Alta.

Toys of all kind, Burnt Leather and everything useful as a Gift for Children

## MILLINERY STORE

C. C. TURCOTTE, Proprietor

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

in

## SUITS

AND

## SHOES

BAKERY IN CONNECTION WITH STORE

## WILSON BROS.

GROCERIES, BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

### Town Topics

Mr A. Heys has been busy painting the front and changing the sign of the store formerly occupied by Lowry's Limited. This business has been taken over by Ray Coburn, who has been managing the store since its opening at Carbon, and will now be runned under the name of The Coburn Store Ltd.

Miss Spillee was a visitor to Mrs L. Poxon, during the week-end. Mrs Cardiffe was a frequent visitor while she was in town.

Mr Henry Bullock spent a few days in Carbon this week returning to Kitscotty yesterday.

Mr M. Douglas was in town yesterday, wearing a very pleasant smile.

Clarence Hay has resumed his studies at Garbutt's.

Mr and Mrs H. Bruels and Mr and Mrs L. Poxon are spending a few days in Calgary.

THE RECTORY,  
Three Hills,  
January, 1920.

To the Parishioners of Christ Church, Carbon.

My dear Friends:

I take this opportunity of wishing you all a very Happy New Year, full of encouragement and bright with hopes realised to the full.

During the past year you have responded faithfully to the calls made upon you and the splendid service of the members of the W.A. has been a constant inspiration to me. I hope that you will make this New Year a Banner Year in the history of the Parish. We have a splendid heritage, bought with the sacrifice and service of great heroes of the Faith. It is a privilege to be able to worship and work in the Church which is One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic.

And in this New Day the Church can, if she will, supply the inspiration and the leadership which the world so sorely needs. How necessary, then, that we be found faithful, whether our place be one of important service or of quiet example. As a New Year's motto let me give you a thought from Van Dyke:

"The glory of our life below  
Comes not from what we do or  
know,  
But dwells for evermore in what  
we are."

Commending you all to God, I am,  
Very sincerely your Friend  
and Pastor,  
WILFRED C. MARSH.

Coming on  
January 27th 1921

THE TORONTO  
LADIES  
QUARTETTE

AT THE  
FARMERS' EXCHANGE  
HALL

THE

## FARMERS' EXCHANGE

EVERYBODY'S STORE

### SPECIALS IN THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Hercules Spark Plugs	-	70c.
Champion Spark Plugs	-	70c.
16-qt Galvanized Pails	-	70c.
Pudding Dishes	-	1.95
Preserving Pan Grey Enamel	-	95c.
Nickle plated Copper Tea Kettles	-	3.95
One Arabia Range, with copper Reservoir and High Back, Steel Top	-	89.00
25 p.c. Discount on all Glass and Silverware		

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

GENERAL MERCHANTS  
CARBON

## CARBON MEAT MARKET

FULLER & HARPER

All kind of Fresh and Cured Meats and Fresh Fish  
Cured Meat in first-class style. A full line of Lard.  
Pork Sausage fresh daily.  
Dealers in Cattle and Hogs.

We are prepared to furnish you any Building Materials, and we solicit a call at the Office to talk over your Plans. Now is the time to prepare for your yearly needs in our line.

## IMPERIAL LUMBER YARDS LTD.

R. S. SHIELDS, Local Manager

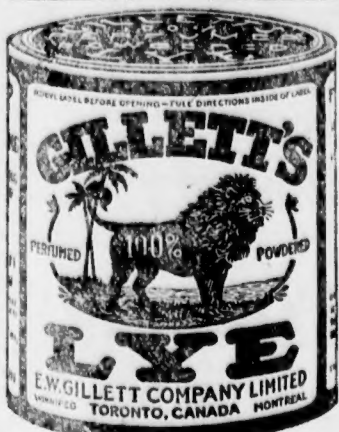
For Satisfaction in Quality and Prices you cannot do better than consult

## CROWN LUMBER CO.

We carry a Full Line in Building Material  
Plans and Estimates Free

C. THOMPSON, Manager





## CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today Are the Parents and Citizens of Tomorrow. In Years to Come the Destinies of Canada Will Be in Their Hands.

I suppose after all the season of excitement Christmas and the New Year, you are all busily settling down to the regular work of school and lessons and perhaps, these do not seem very interesting in comparison with hanging up stockings, Christmas trees and Santa Claus. But as you grow older you will learn that it is the seemingly uninteresting things of life which enable us to enjoy that which is interesting the more when it comes along. For instance, if there were no night we should not appreciate the beauty of the sunlight to such an extent; if we had never felt the bitter cold we should not know how pleasant it was to be able to sit down close to a nice warm fire. If there were no pain we should not know the relief of being well and so, if there were no days full of work and duty we would never appreciate the holiday times which seem so delightful when they come around.

Then I should like each one of you to remember that as you learn more and develop you are fitting yourselves not only to accomplish your life's work better and to be successful in the world, but are really enabling yourselves to enjoy the pleasant things which come your way to a greater extent than if you were ignorant and idle. There is a great world full of wonder and beauty around us and the more we learn about it the more we shall be able to appreciate it. So I hope that when you have thought about this you will make up your minds to work just as hard as you can so that when the next holiday comes you may realize the truth of what I have been trying to explain to you.

I should like to have a letter from each one of you telling me exactly what kind of a Christmas you had and what Santa Claus put in your stockings. Write the letter as neatly as you can and make it as interesting as possible. Each letter will be printed and then, if a sufficient number of you write to me I will award a prize to the best.

With much love to you all, and hoping to hear from you soon,

I am,  
Affectionately,  
AUNT BETTY.

Address me: 903 McCallum-Hill Bldg., Regina, Sask.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

### AN INDIAN LEGEND

#### The White Lily

Long, long ago, before the white men came to the country, the Indians were very happy. The tribes did not go on the war path and the great chiefs smoked together the pipe of peace. Game and food of all kinds was plentiful and the people loved each other. The days were long and very pleasant. The nights came softly like a prayer. Each evening the Indians would gather at the doors of their wigwams and smoke. The smoke would curl gently about their heads while

they talked and puffed. Each night they watched the stars come out, one after another in the black blanket of the heaven. The Indians whispered to one another that the stars were the homes of those who had walked across the Starry Bridge of Souls.

One night the warriors stopped their puffing—their pipes held suspended in their hands. The women gave little murmurs of fright and crouched together. A star had left the sky and had come half way to earth. It seemed like a flaming flower of fire.

"Awee, Awee! What can it be," cried the old women.

That night a young brave dreamed a dream about the beautiful star. The next day he called a council of the wise men of the village.

"Behold," he said, "I dreamed the Star of Fire we saw last night came and stood beside me in my sleep. And the Star was a maiden white and glowing and very beautiful to look upon. 'Brothers,' said the maiden, 'I have seen the red people from my seat in the sky and I love them. Ask your wise men what shape I may take that I may dwell with the people of love forever.'"

The wise men grunted altogether as the young man returned to his seat by the council fire. For a while they smoked in solemn, thoughtful silence. Then one arose who had lived in the village so many winters no one could remember the time when he was young.

"Let the Star Maiden choose for herself," he said. "She may live in the green top of a pine tree or in the soft heart of a flower. She may stay wherever she finds rest. She is welcome to come among us. Is this not so, my brothers?"

The wise men grunted and nodded their heads slowly. "We have spoken," they murmured.

So the Star came nearer and nearer to the earth until she hid herself in a pure white rose on the mountain side. Here she could see the red people and her love and could sometimes catch snatches of their talk. But she was very lonely and when at evening times they stood at the doors of their wigwams, her heart yearned to be among them. So one day she left the mountain rose and coming down among the people of the valley, took up her dwelling in a prairie flower. Every day great herds of buffalo went thundering by. The prairie flower swayed to the motion of their hoofs, but they made the ground shake under the Star Maiden and she was frightened. She was afraid that they would trample her under their hoofs and at last she could not stand it any longer.

One day the soul of the Star arose from the prairie and floated over the land, seeking a place where she might rest and yet be near the people of her love. The Indians saw and feared that their heavenly visitor was going back to the sky. Softly the white Star floated on and on. The watching Indians lost her as she entered the softness of a fleecy cloud. By and by she came to a great blue lake. As she floated over it, she saw her shadow in the water underneath and was pleased. Gently she sank upon it until she

rested like a canoe upon the cool bosom of the waters.

The next morning the lake was covered with great, white, shining star-shaped blossoms with golden fragrant hearts.

"The night stars have bloomed again in the water," chirruped the children, as hand clasping hand they bent over the water edge to dip their noses into the big, sweet, wonderful flowers.

"The White Star has called her sisters down to live amongst us," the wise men said, nodding their heads.

And all the people went out on the lake in their canoes and chanted songs of thanks to the beautiful floating lilies.

"Wahbegwannee," they called them.

"Wahbegwannee, the white star flowers."

Then the winds caressed the white flowers' petals, and the birds kissed their golden hearts. Through their long, slender stems fish guided their darting course, and upon their flat, green leaves dragon flies sparkled like gems. The moonbeams wooed the sisters by night, but they shut up their hearts and denied them entrance for they only loved the red people.

And the heart of the Star maiden grew full for the joys and sorrows of her loved red people were at last her own. Children, as they played on the banks of the lake, called greetings to the Star flowers. In the beautiful light of evening young men and maidens told the lilies of their love as they drifted over the calm bosom of the water. Even the tired squaws fetched gold from the heart of the flowers, believing that its virtue would heal their sick children. And the braves sat no more around the council fire in the midst of the village, but smoked their pipes on the strand in sight of lily pads for they said their rest and peace would lend wisdom and brotherly love to the debate.

### THE NORTH WIND

The north wind came and rattled at the sill  
And through the key hole stuck his finger chill.

"I think I feel a draught," dear grandma said,  
"A body can't keep snug except in bed!"

The north wind whistled at the window pane,  
"Who-o-o!" he cried, with all his might and main.  
Our kitty hugged the fire a little more,  
The north wind came a-rattling at the door.

"You hear?" said Tom, "It's plain as plain can be,  
"He says, 'Who-o'll come out and play with me?'"  
"Let us!" and out we children gaily tore—  
The north wind came and met us at the door!

### EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$35 weekly for your spare time writing show cards; no canvassing; we instruct you and keep you supplied with steady work. Write or call BRENNAN SHOW CARD SYSTEM, DEPT. A, CURRIE BLDG., 260 College St., Toronto.

## Then the Fun Began



### RIP VAN WINKLE

"Alas, gentlemen," cried Rip somewhat dismayed, "I am a poor, quiet man, a native of the place and a loyal subject of the king, God bless him!"

Here a shout burst from the bystanders: "A Tory! A Tory! A spy! A refugee! Away with him!" It was with great difficulty that the self-important man restored order; and having assumed a greater austerity of brow, demanded again of the unknown culprit what he came there for and whom he was seeking. The poor man humbly assured him that he meant no harm, but merely came in search of some of his neighbors who used to keep about the tavern.

"Well, who are they?—Name them."

Rip bethought himself a moment, and then inquired:

"Where's Nicholas Vedder?"

There was silence for a little while when an old man replied in a piping voice:

"Nicholas Vedder! Why he is dead and gone these eighteen years! There was a wooden tombstone in the churchyard which used to tell all about him, but that's rotten and gone too."

"Where's Brom Dutcher?"

"Oh, he went off to the army in the beginning of the war. Some say he was killed at the storming of Stony Point; others say he was drowned in a squall at the foot of Anthony's Nose. I don't know—he never came back."

"Where's Van Bummel, the school master?"

"He went off to the wars too, was a great militia general, and is now in Congress."

(To be continued)

### THE AUTHOR OF "GULLIVER"

Everybody has read "Gulliver's Travels," or will read them some day. The story of the man who was shipwrecked, first in the land of the Lilliputs, or tiny people, and later in the country of the Brobdingnagians, is one of the most fascinating that was ever written. The author was Jonathan Swift, who was born in Ireland on Nov. 30, 1667.

Jonathan could read well when he was only four years old. He lived with an old nurse from the time he was one to three, never seeing his mother during that time, and when she came to see him, she was amazed to find that he could read any chapter of the Bible she asked him to. He continued to be clever, and copied the manners of people whom he admired. Rich relatives of his mother's sent him to college when he grew up, and he went to Dublin University. He did not study hard, however, and was known as a wild student. It is rather surprising, then, that he became a clergyman in 1695.

Swift is better known as a writer than as a preacher, however. He wrote mostly on political subjects, and published 230 books. He wrote a lot about the Irish troubles, and is said to have been the most popular man in Ireland. He had great distinction of manner, a powerful personality, and was beloved by his friends. Yet he is known as one of the bitterest satirists in any language, and had many enemies.

A satirist is a man who makes fun of things he wants to have changed. Swift especially made fun of the way people ran the government and acted in political life. Even "Gulliver's Travels" was intended to make fun of certain people who were living when it was published. Every part of the book is a "hit" at something. However, we have forgotten all about that part of it, and read the book for the story.

It is rather sad that Swift died insane. He had ill health in the latter part of his life, and worrying over it made him lose his mind. But while he lived, he made a great name for himself, and we will never forget him.

### Fined for Keeping Illicit Still

Carl Brant of Avonhurst, appeared before Justice of the Peace Thomson and Miller Saturday and was fined \$200 for an infraction of the Inland Revenue Act. Corp. Hick, R.C.M.P., detected the illicit still, the output of which was shown to be peculiarly potent. A charge against D. McMullen for assisting in the manufacture was dismissed.

## YOUR TEETH

By Rea Proctor McGee, M.D.D.  
D.S., Editor Oral Hygiene

Tomorrow\* or next week or next month don't do if you intend to take care of your health. Health means that every part of your body is working in harmony with every other part. If one portion is neglected the whole organism will surely suffer.

Today is the time to set your house in order. Why not begin at the front door of your system, the mouth? In your permanent set you have thirty-two teeth. They are arranged to prepare for digesting every kind of food that you can safely eat. Each tooth strikes two teeth in the opposite jaw, and in so doing makes it possible to exert a far greater pressure in masticating food than would be possible if they struck end on end. The loss of one tooth causes the other teeth to gradually shift their positions and the more their positions are shifted, the weaker will the crushing power of the teeth become.

Diseased and decayed teeth have no power to repair themselves as many other parts of the body have. A tooth that is lost from the permanent set will not be replaced by another any more than a lost finger will grow again.

Red blood and energy and vigor depend upon digestion. There can be no perfect digestion after the nursing stage is passed without proper mastication. When the people of Europe saw the American soldiers, the first thing that they noticed was their muscular figures and clear complexions and the next thing their remarkable teeth. They used to say, "An army marches upon its stomach," but we know that an army crawls upon its stomach if its teeth are gone.

How long would a soldier hold his front line position with a raging toothache or with a system full of pus from pyorrhea or old roots? How long will anyone keep up to the top notch of dependable energy in the same condition?

If you will give the care to your teeth that will insure them long life and good health, they will do their share and will give you a better chance for a vigorous future than you can get in any other way.

### MRS. CHAPLIN WARNS DON'T MARRY GENIUS

"I feel like a child who has had a bad dream and just wakes up happy," said Mildred Harris Chaplin, or Mildred Harris, as she now prefers to be known, discussing her divorce from Charles Chaplin.

She announced she will leave Los Angeles soon for New York to resume the studies she has neglected because of the divorce suit.

"Mr. Chaplin is a genius and a genius should never marry," Miss Harris asserted. "If I ever marry again it will be before I get to be a genius. I am still fond of him, but—well, I think I can endure life without him."

"It wasn't a career I sought. It was a home and babies. If I were to own all the palaces in the world, and if I were to become more famous than any world-wide celebrity, it would not make life seem as wonderful as it did on that first day when I looked into my little baby's face."

The Chaplin child died three days after its birth.

### Enrico Caruso Has Pleurisy

Enrico Caruso, the noted tenor, is suffering from pleurisy, the Metropolitan Opera House management recently announced. He is under the care of five physicians, who issued a statement that the attack "is of a painful though not serious character," and will necessitate his being confined to his room for a period.

### Pense Farmer Dies

Isaac E. B. Campbell, a farmer living south of Pense, died at his farm home on Christmas Day, at the age of twenty-one years.

**How to Read Tea Cups**

Learn how to tell fortunes with tea leaves in a few hours. TEA CUP READING, a new book, makes the subject clear for the amateur. With definitions of all symbols and explanatory illustrations of cups and their meanings. 35c. Postpaid.

HOME LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, 24 Dundas St. East, Toronto, Ont.



## JAMES PHILLIPS

McLAUGHLIN and FORD GARAGE

**FORD and McLAUGHLIN CARS.**  
It you want a good Second Hand Car call and see us.  
We have one Ford in good running order and one  
McLaughlin also in good order.  
Will sell or trade for quick turnover, or will sell on time.  
Also one new Top Buggy and Democrat at a Bargain.

## CLUB CAFE

CIGARS, CIGARETTES and SOFT DRINKS

W. POXON, Proprietor

REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE

## H. A. EVANS

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office: Municipal Hall.

W. H. BRUELS

G. W. McNEIL

## CARBON GARAGE & SUPPLY COMPANY

Dealers in CHEVROLET NASH & DODGE CARS

We have two second-hand FORDS  
They are exceptionally good buys.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

Breakfast	6.30 to 9.00 a.m.
Dinner	12.00 to 2.00 p.m.
Supper	5.30 to 7.30 p.m.

### Short Orders a la Carte

Catering for Parties and Dances Ice Cream and Candy  
All White Help

## THE STOP MINE

is now open under new management of

The International Construction & Mining Co.

Capacity 50 ton a day. Price \$5.00 a ton at the mine.

No delay in waiting as we can load 3 teams at the time.

JAMES AIELLO, Manager.

## NOTICE

If you are figuring on Installing a Furnace or  
Troughing your House, I can save you money.

I also do Repair Work

Bring Your Pails and Pans that have Holes in  
them and have them Repaired

C. E. HANNAY, Tinsmith

## NOTICE

is hereby given that all Parties  
within the Village of Carbon, the  
owners or harborers of Dogs are  
required to have a License for  
same according to By-Law No. 2,  
of the Village of Carbon. Licenses  
collected by

ALEX. REID,  
Secy-Treas.

FOR SALE. Registered Clyde  
Stallion, 10 yrs old. Broke to  
work. Perfectly gentle. \$225.00.  
BRAMLEY BROS.  
Carbon

Why suffer with pain in your Eyes  
or Headaches, see

M. M. Mecklenburg

the reliable Eye-Sight Specialist on  
Saturday, February 5th.

at Carbon Hotel, and at Swalwell  
Monday, February 7th.  
Glasses to suit anybody.  
Charges moderate.

FOR SALE. McClary No. 23  
Fairy Queen Heater Stove. \$20.00s  
1-3 C. H. NASH.

## A Successful U.F.A. Meeting

The meeting of the Grainger to  
Huxley district Association was  
held at Swalwell on Wednesday,  
January 12th.

The leaders from outside points  
were W. S. Trego, of the Central  
Executive; Director Harris, of Me-  
dicine Hat; Sub-Director Mrs. C.  
N. Steinberg; Editor Watson, of  
the new paper 'The Western Star-  
mer.' Mrs. McKinney of the Cal-  
gary U.F.W.A., a well-known  
writer on Provincial Law; Mrs.  
Harvey Wright, of Mt Vernon,  
chairman of the Committee on Edu-  
cation, and last but not least, Pre-  
sident Elliott and his Carbon dele-  
gation.

The morning session was devoted  
to the questioner on the course  
of study for the Alberta schools,  
led by Mr Mattocks and Mrs.  
Wright.

Mrs McKinney opened the af-  
ternoon session by introducing a  
resolution from the Calgary U.F.  
W.A. on equal property rights.

Her main contention was that  
women should not be considered,  
as she is at present under the Al-  
berta law, as a chattel of man. She  
was so convincing that her resolu-  
tion was passed by the district.

Editor Watson then took the  
floor and explained the campaign  
now going on to establish a farm-  
ers paper in Alberta.

Then the big gun of the afternoon  
came on. Director Harris of Me-  
dicine Hat riding. Mr Harris is  
big of body, has a big voice and  
big ideas. If the farmers take the  
place he would have them take in  
our public life, there would be  
nothing small about them either.  
He made a big hit. Jennings Hall  
was packed, and for an hour he  
drove home the truth that only by  
co-operation can we hope to con-  
quer the new Feudalism.

Discussion of resolutions to come  
before the Annual Convention  
kept us busy until supper time and  
then to 8 p.m.

Then came a speech from Mr  
Tugo. He is a member of the Can-  
adian Council of Agriculture and  
has just returned from a meeting  
of that body to Winnipeg.

Then they spent a day and a  
half considering the report of the  
committee on the proposed wheat  
pool. He pointed out the many  
difficulties in establishing this pool,  
but convinced us that we must do  
all in our power to make it a suc-  
cess.

A Committee to create interest  
in our work and to develop our lo-  
cal talent, suggested and it was  
approved, that speakers, both men  
and women, should go from one  
local to another. The following  
program was arranged:

Three Hills to Sarcee.  
Trochu to Mt Vernon.  
Carbon to Huxley.  
Ghost Pine to Sunny Ridge.  
Sarcee to Carbon.  
Huxley to Loyalty.

One outstanding feature of the  
meeting was the splendid hospital-  
ity of the Swalwell Farm Women,  
dinner and tea was served to dele-  
gate and visitor alike and very en-  
joyable hours were spent at noon  
and supper time, by the large num-  
ber present from all over the dis-  
trict. Many expressions of appre-  
ciation of the work and effort nec-  
essary to make the meeting such a  
success, were heard.

Swalwell may well be proud of  
their energetic sub-director.

The February meeting will be  
held on Wednesday the 16th at  
Three Hills. Carbon must send a  
good delegation, and our local can  
look forward to having the pleasure  
of entertaining the District Con-  
vention later in the Spring.

L. B. H.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School, 2.00 p.m.

Church Service, 7.30 in Carbon.

Mr Piper will preach at all three  
points.

Subject: An Apology to Mark

## A. SHELINE

AUCTIONEER

If you contemplate holding a Sale, see me as  
My Prices are Right. I Guarantee All Settlements.

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Reference: Merchants Bank of Canada.

Phone 11

For dates, See Mr. Peters, Carbon News.

THREE HILLS

Alberta

## W. L. TOLTON

AUCTIONEER

For Sales and all other informations address to

HARRY EVANS, - - - Clerk

## ALEX REID & SON

Village Lots for Sale from \$50.00 up.

Also several Good Farms from 160 acres up to 640 acres  
in size. The Finest Wheat Lands in Alberta.

## JOS. J. GREENAN, B.A.

Barrister, Solicitor  
and Notary Public

(Also of Ontario Bar)

Local Agent for

Dominion Life Assurance Co.

Farm Lands and Town Lots for sale

CARBON - - - Alberta

## PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that there has been  
introduced in the Council of The  
Municipal District of Carbon No.  
278, a by-law of which the follow-  
ing is a short synopsis.

By-law No. 14 being a by-law of  
the Municipal District of Carbon  
No 278, for restraining animals at  
large.

Any animal at large contrary to  
the provisions of this by-law may  
be impounded in the manner pro-  
vided for in said by-law.

A copy of the proposed by-law  
may be seen in each of the follow-  
ing places:

Municipal Office,  
Ghost Pine Post Office,  
Orkney School,  
Gamble School,  
Kirby School,  
Nacmine Post Office,  
Wayne Post Office,  
Webb School,  
Barwood School,  
Kern School,  
Mosher School,  
Roseview School,  
Church Hill School,  
Lennox School,  
Marne School,  
Rosebud Heights School,

and further that unless within thirty  
days from the publication of this  
notice at least ten resident electors  
of the Municipality petition the  
council to submit such by-law to  
the vote of the resident electors of  
the municipality the Council will  
proceed to pass the same.

S. F. TORRANCE,

Sec. Treas.

Municipal District of Carbon 278.

## DRAYING AND TEAM WORK

done by

TRUMBLAY & GRAY

Reasonable Prices and no waiting

AT THE

## FARMERS' EXCHANGE HALL

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22

James J. Corbett

in

The Prince of  
Avenue A.

## CALGARY LIVE STOCK

STEERS

Close this week

Choice	\$ 8.00
Good Butcher	7.25
Medium butcher	5.75
Common butcher	4.50
Feeding	5.25
Stockers	4.00

HEIFERS

Choice	5.75
Good butcher	4.00
Stockers	4.50

COWS

Choice	6.25
Good butcher	5.25
Medium butcher	4.25
Common butcher	3.75
Stockers	3.75
Ganners	2.50
Springers	65.00

OXEN

Choice	4.50
Common	3.50
Canners	3.00

BULLS

Choice heavy butcher	4.50
Medium butcher	4.00
Canners	3.00

VEAL

Choice light	7.00
Heavy calves	4.00

SHEEP

Wethers	7.50
Ewes	5.50
Lambs	10.00

HOGS

Off cars	14.75
----------	-------

ASTRAY — One Red Cow,  
branded on left ribs. Apply  
to JAMES GORDON, Carbon.  
p 7-9

FOR SALE.—Pure Bred Barred  
Rock Roosters. \$3.00; 2 for \$5.00.  
FRANK MOSTERT.

FOR SALE. — Four-Roomed  
Cottage furnished, and three lots.  
\$1300. Terms cash. Apply  
Mrs. S. POXON.



# The Great Mystery of The Mind and Body

Mind and body are like husband and wife, they never can decide which is master. The mind gives itself airs of unlimited superiority, as if, were it not for being tied down to the body, it could soar up into the heavenly blue and live forever in the realm of pure intellect. The body delights to drag the mind back from its lofty flights to earth again, with a bump, especially about meal times, and prove what a large share of its pleasures come from the mere sight of the sun and the grass and the running water and the gratification of a few homely instincts like hunger and thirst and sleepiness at bed time.

We cannot even tell with certainty just how these mutually scornful halves of our makeup communicate with each other or at what point they come in contact within us. Formerly we were quite sure that it was solely through the nervous system, by dry electric contact. Now we are coming to suspect that they meet in the eddying currents of the blood stream, which swirls through our bodies as the warm Gulf Stream does through the ocean, a moist chemical contact. Our thoughts may have their chemical affinity as well as our gastric juice.

In this chemistry of thinking and ferment-action of the emotions the ductless or endocrine glands play a powerful part. Though this floating stock exchange of the body goes even further than this, as the, at first sight almost grotesque, idea is taking shape, that every part and tissue of the body, the muscles, the liver, the heart, the brain itself pours into the blood stream substances which act as messengers and stimulants to all the other organs. So that the old phrases, "tout-hearted," "white-livered," and the like were not without rational basis.

According to this conception the mind may control the body in a superficial way, so far as muscular movements are concerned, through the brain and its wonderful system of telegraph nerve-wires connecting up every tiniest muscle of the body with the great central headquarters in the skull. But upon the deeper, more fundamental, reflective and emotional sides, the mind, through its organ the brain, is itself controlled and influenced by the secretions poured through it from the glands and all the other organs of the body.

One of our endocrine enthusiasts actually goes so far as to declare "Without internal secretions, no thoughts." On this view the mind is a pure democracy and the brain a merely constitutional monarch, strictly responsible to its subjects. Indeed, the mind may not be limited to the brain itself, but extend all over the body and we may do our thinking with our lives and our little fingers, as well as with the gray matter of our cerebral convolutions.

As a curious straw pointing in this direction thoughtful observers of wide experience have expressed the opinion that there is a slight but distinct change in the mental attitude and grasp of a man who has lost an arm or a leg. Part of this of course is due to cutting off of the messages which used to come to the brain from the skin and from the muscles of the lost limb, and some to the enforced changes, in occupation and social position and relations, but the change appears to go even further than these would account for.

It seems a sort of mental parallel of the curious physical tendency of "amputees," as the French neatly call them, to lay on flesh and gain weight. To put it roughly they seem to be still eating for four limbs while they have only three. Part of this is due to the less active habits of life enforced by their loss, but not all, because it will also occur in those who become experts with either crutch or artificial limb and move about almost as briskly and rapidly as ever. The lost limb still draws rations at its old office

shop, the brain or mind.

## Insanity and the Ductless Glands

When it comes to mental disease and defect there can be no question of the powerful influence exerted upon the brain by the disordered secretions of the body. For instance there are several forms of mental defect and mild insanity produced by the ductless glands. Absence or very marked deficiency from birth of the thyroid produces a form of idiocy known as cretinism, which can be very greatly improved by feeding with thyroid gland or thyroid extract.

Over activity of the thyroid in the well-known Graves disease, or "pop-eyed" goiter, produces an abnormal and unbalanced mental state, which is relieved by the surgical removal of part of the gland. Deficiency of the pituitary secretion produces an arrested childish condition of the body and sometimes dullness of mind, which can be greatly improved by feeding with pituitary extract.

If the part now believed to be played by disease or deficiency of the adrenal gland in pellagra should prove to be well founded here is another well marked and frequently fatal form of chronic insanity which is due to a ductless gland.

In this case we have the immense practical advantage of being able to cure a grave and widespread form of insanity by improving the food supply, particularly in the direction of better quality proteins, such as those of meat, milk and eggs, and a richer supply of vitamins. This fits in very interestingly with the results of careful examinations of the bodies of young animals which have been kept for a number of weeks upon diets which were very poor in vitamins, particularly those required for growth. The most striking changes found were in the ductless glands, which were diseased and in a degenerating condition. So that we have the cheering vista opening before us of the possibility of controlling the secretion of the ductless glands, which were diseased and in a degenerating condition. So that we have the cheering vista opening before us of the possibility of controlling the secretion of the ductless glands and through them various forms of insanity and mental disease by means of skilful and nutritious dieting.

From the opposite end of the line post mortem investigations of the condition of the endocrine glands of some 200 insane patients showed them markedly diseased and degenerated in from 30% to 40% of all cases.

So much for the case in favor of the control of the brain and mind by the body through the ductless glands, but the neurologists and specialists in mental diseases have already rallied for a counter attack. They point out that powerful and important as the ductless glands are, they, like all the rest of the body, are under the control and constant supervision of the nervous system, particularly of that part or half known as the sympathetic nervous system.

By stimulating or cutting, or injecting with powerful drugs various parts of the sympathetic nervous system they can produce not a few of the symptoms which are characteristic, or at least closely resemble, disease of the endocrine glands. For instance it was and is yet in hot dispute as to whether Graves disease, prominent or "pop-eyed" goiter is caused by the enlarged and over active thyroid gland or whether the enlargement and throbbing of the gland and the bulging and protrusion of the eye balls are due to disease of the sympathetic nerve in the neck. Removal of part of this sympathetic nerve will promptly relieve both the bulging of the eye balls and the throbbing of the neck, just as the removal of part of the thyroid gland will.

Though unfortunately for the nerve theory enthusiasts the troublesome symptoms come back again after the nerve operation,

while as a rule they do not after the gland operation.

Of recent years eminent neurologists have discovered and separated out a state of over-action of the great pneumogastric or vagus nerve which links up the brain and the sympathetic nervous system, and which produces conditions and disturbances resembling those of diseases of several of the ductless glands. This they term vagotonia.

This pneumogastric nerve is one of the most singular and interesting "live wires" in the body. Its length alone would distinguish it, as its "main line" runs clear from the brain to the bottom of the stomach, while its communicating branches reach the liver, the pancreas and the bowels. It runs directly and indirectly from the eye lid to the appendix.

This extraordinary range is embodied in its double name, pneumogastric or "lung-stomach" and vagas or "wandering," literally "vagabond," which every one will agree is most appropriate. Small wonder that in recent years it has been given an independent command and honored with the control of a large division of the old sympathetic nervous system, under the name of the autonomic or "self-governing" nervous system.

Starting from the base of the brain it passes down the side of the neck, deeply buried in the muscles, into the chest between the two lungs, behind the heart, through the diaphragm and finally ends upon the surface of the stomach, the two right and left nerves forming a long loop, like the fashionable necklace worn at present, reaching to the waist.

And it is busy every inch of the way. In the head it sends branches up to the eye, controlling the pupil and the tear gland and back to the pituitary gland and forward to the salivary glands. As it passes down the neck, it supplies the larynx or voice organ, the thyroid gland and the thymus gland, in the chest it supplies the muscles of the bronchial tubes or air passages of the lungs, and gives off branches to the heart, while its main line ends by ordering the churning movements of the stomach in digestion. Its "party lines" in the abdomen connect it up with the liver, the pancreas and the adrenal gland.

So that this gifted vagabond has evidently a double sway. It not only has its hand on the throttle of the great vital organs, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, and powerfully influences their movements and metabolism, but it is also in a position to increase or depress the activity of more than half of the ductless glands and may produce, either by direct action of its branches or through the glands, bulging of the eye-ball, and lifting of the upper lid as in prominent-eyed goiter of the thyroid, asthmatic attacks from spasms of the muscles of the lungs, as in deficiency of the adrenal gland, slowing of the heart as in myxedema or deficiency of the thyroid, constipation and other pelvic disturbances, as in disease of the pituitary gland.

The fact that so many of the ductless glands are linked together and influenced by the vagus nerve, while the remainder are equally closely connected through the rest of the autonomic and sympathetic nerves, may account for the remarkable frequency with which several of the glands become diseased at the same time, producing what is known by the rather alarming term of the "pluriglandular syndrome," or "many-gland" disease. So that it is necessary to give two or more different extracts together in order to relieve the condition.

On the other hand it may be possible that this abnormal activity of the nerve may have been started originally by an outbreak on the part of some one of the ductless glands for whose good behaviour, so to speak, it is responsible, as is frankly admitted by the neurologists. The nerves maintain the balance of the glands, but the glands may also have much to do with maintaining the balance of the nerves.

For instance adrenin, the secretion of the adrenal gland, is known to exercise a marked tonic effect upon the action of the sympathetic nervous system. And this is curiously appropriate, because the adrenal gland in parts of its structure so closely resem-

bles nerve cells and nerve net works that it was for a long time in doubt whether it was really a glandular or a nervous organ.

Nerve and gland, like mind and body, are so delicately balanced, so exquisitely responsive to each other, that it is hard to say which began the war or which will ultimately win it. To paraphrase Cato, neither can live comfortably with the other nor at all without it.

Moreover, this little gland is powerfully directly affected by the emotions, particularly rage and fear, and promptly responds in such emergencies by pouring the blood into the muscles of the lungs, filling it with quick ammunition in the form of sugar, ready for a fight or a flight, and increasing the rapidity of its clotting in preparation for battle wounds.

Gradually we are glimpsing not merely one, but two paths by which the mind may influence the body: directly through the vagus and sympathetic nerves and indirectly through the nerve stimulation of the endocrine glands with their tremendous control of its whole chemistry and metabolism. Thus mental impressions and persistent emotional states and attitudes of mind can profoundly alter nutrition and health.

## Railroads and Fiction

Ships and their men that go down to the sea have had their chroniclers innumerable in our literature. But their great sister in transportation, "the rails," seems to have been largely neglected in our fiction. Kipling wrote one typical tale on the subject, "007," in which he characteristically almost made a human being out of a locomotive just starting out in life. Frank H. Spearman and Frank L. Packard have each done good work in the field, but we seem to remember of very few others having attempted to exploit it to any significant degree. Why?

To be sure it is comparatively difficult for an outsider to get at all in touch with the various phases of railroad life. For a hundred who have been able to view everything that goes on on shipboard, there is scarcely one who has been privileged to ride in the rocking "driver's cab" of a crack express, or watch a switch trowman juggle roaring thunderbolts on wheels into their allotted steel paths with a turn of his hand. Incidentally, too, viewed as a fiction subject railroading has not yet the age-long background of tradition and history to lend it the glamor that life at sea has. It was not until 1825 that the first at all practicable locomotive was put into operation. This was Stephenson's engine, on the twenty-five Stockton & Darlington Railroad in England, which attained the dizzy speed of from five to twelve miles an hour with a ninety-ton load. Outside of an imported engine used on a sixteen-mile coal-haul road in Pennsylvania, in 1828, the first practical use of a home-built locomotive in the United States, for general freight and passenger service, was in 1830, on the South Carolina Railroad. The famous American engine, "De Witt Clinton," went into operation the following year on the Mohawk & Hudson.

Nevertheless, it seems time that railroad life should have more representation in modern English fiction than it has. The mere fact that an engine driver, for instance, does not have to steer his "craft" or plot out a pathless course is far from denoting any lack of excitement in his calling. Tradition already tells of the driver of a fast train, who, though a model of sobriety on duty, was periodically granted a two or three-day "spree" to let his nerves recuperate from the intolerable strain of work. We do not cite this as a theme for any story calculated to help the weary traveler forget worry, but merely as suggesting that railroading by no means lacks "human-interest" material.

The sight of a great railroad "yard" at night, rich in color and contrast, or the glimpse of a streaking train and pre-ordained "confusion-transcontinental flyer eating up the miles under mere man's control, is quite as suggestive of far-flung adventure and romance as that of a liner buffeting wintry seas.—Popular Magazine.

## PEACE!

Do you want to have peace? Perhaps the tears smart in your eyes as you read my words. Your day's work is over and you have taken up the "F.J." which your good man has laid on your knee with the words: "Now, mother, perhaps you will be happy." And you say: "Oh, it's all very well for you, Bob, you don't realize a woman's work is never done. I am tired to death after getting supper ready and the children to bed, too tired to read even," and as you speak, you open the paper and perhaps your tired eyes light on the words: "Do you want to have peace?" Then the tears come. No peace for you, you think, until you have the peace of the grave.

Now, mothers, that is a fatal frame of mind to get into. Not many years ago some very clever American doctors tried a certain test to try the endurance of happy people and unhappy people. They tested the mother of a boy who had just died but who was upheld by her faith in God, they tested a cheery, very hard-worked housewife who made the best of life; they tested a woman with plenty of money and little to do; and they tested a very busy wife and mother who made the worst of everything, whose whole life was just a song of woe. And the palm was given to the busy woman with the bright outlook. Mind you, she was not very strong, and she had to work very hard, but from a healthy point of view, she looked like outliving all the others.

The difference between a woman who works cheerily and a woman who makes a song of woe about the work which God has given her to do is the difference between a walker who goes out on a walking tour properly and lightly dressed, with just as little luggage strapped to her back as possible, and the woman who burdens herself with a knapsack and changes of clothes, and a paraphernalia of toilet things and a heavy coat in case it is cold, and when she comes to the hill she is dragged back at every step.

## Not So Much Shopping as of Yore

"Watch your purse, madam." It is one of the primary duties of the salesgirl thus to admonish the careless shopper. The woman who will put her purse on a counter or chair and go off to a mirror to get the effect of a hat or coat, is "pie" for the purse snatcher.

Things are "quiet" now, Winnipeg departmental store detectives said recently. There is comparatively little shoplifting, and since the celebrated "Goldtooth" disappeared, purse snatching seems to be a lost art.

### Gold Tooth Betrays Her

The person in question was an adept at the art of disguise, but there was one distinguishing feature that she was always spotted by—a big gold tooth in the front of her mouth.

For years Mrs. Smith, as she was sometimes called, was well known in police circles as a "smooth customer." She was convicted once of purse snatching several years ago, and has had many "close shaves" since. She had reached such a high pinnacle in the gentle art of relieving less brilliant sisters of their cash, petty and otherwise, that the distinction was hers of gaining the admiration if not the love of secret service men.

"Yes, old 'Goldtooth' has disappeared," a store detective said. "She hasn't been around here since last February."

"Miss her old mug," he added reminiscently. "Like to know where she is. I think she must have either died of flu or 'made' her pile and gone to California."

Nevertheless, it is a good idea to hang on to the old money bag.

"Goldtooth" may be wearing a porcelain plate and a henna coiffure.



## Mozart Drank While Composing

In music Mozart is recognized as one of the outstanding instances of pure musical genius. Of course he was wonderfully trained, and his finely mated and sympathetic parents knew, first of all, the art of making music a joy to the child. Therefore much of his early musical education became life from infancy, and he must have acquired his great proficiency without even thinking about it, much as we take on the habits of walking or reading.

Having assimilated the technique of the art at so early an age, it was possible for him to accomplish more before his death at the age of forty-five than many other masters have accomplished during a longer life.

"Don Giovanni," probably his greatest work, was an indication of the delightfully easy way in which such a masterpiece comes to a real genius. His opera, "The Marriage of Figaro," had been such a success at Prague that he was invited to write another; De Ponte, then official poet for Austria, and later a professor at Columbia University, New York, wrote the libretto. The music was written in 1787. It is estimated that it took not longer than four months to complete. How rapidly he wrote may be estimated by the story that on the evening before the opening performance (Oct. 29), Mozart, with his well known conviviality, was entertaining a party of friends. The hilarities lasted until well after midnight. Suddenly Mozart remembered that the overture, now a classic, had not been finished. He hurried to a hotel with his wife and sat up all night writing.

His wife kept him awake with glasses of punch and by telling him stories while he was composing. In the morning at seven a copyist was sent for and the parts were extracted. The overture was played at sight without a rehearsal and was a huge success. This story is perfectly believable as other masterpieces have come into being in very short time under conditions not entirely dissimilar. Indeed, it is the opinion of many composers that they are utterly unconscious of the source of their melodies or how and why they come. To the composer supplied with an abundant technique, they may come at any time and notwithstanding disturbing influences. Nothing can prevent the composer recording them if he has access to pen and paper. Once the composer is seized with the idea, and the plan of the work, he is apparently unconscious of his surroundings. It is said that much fine literature has been produced in the busy rooms of newspaper offices where there is likely to be little of seclusion and quiet which the average person imagines ought to accompany the production of a worthy piece of artistic work. Many enduring musical compositions have been written under very uninspiring conditions, in surroundings of a wholly plebeian and uninspiring kind. All this merely serves to illustrate the fact that inspiration comes through the art soul, and not to the art soul from without. The mystery of genius and inspiration is too near the infinite to make human investigation along psychological lines anything but ridiculous.

## How To Avoid Wearing Eyeglasses

How to avoid wearing eyeglasses was explained at the annual convention of the American Osteopathic Association in Chicago. The most spectacular feature of the convention was the first public demonstration of the newly discovered method of treating the eyeball osteopathically, for the purpose of correcting errors of refraction. Dr. Jas. D. Edwards of St. Louis, the discoverer of this technique, gave a demonstration.

He claims that it is possible to avoid the use of glasses in 90 per cent. of cases, if the treatment is begun early enough. The same treatment he has discovered will cure a large percentage of cases of glaucoma, which heretofore has been classified by medical oculists as an incurable disease.

A French invention described in the American press some months ago, involves the principle of applying physical pressure to the eyeballs for myopia or elongation of the eyeball. The machine just mentioned for the treatment of myopic ailments of the eye comprises two spherical cups, one of which fits over each eye so as to press against each

eye-ball. These cups are mounted on two rods which are under spring pressure and which pressure can be adjusted and increased as the treatment may require. The technique for applying this method of coaxing the eye-balls back into their normal condition consists of applying this machine to the head and putting pressure on the eye-balls periodically.

Incipient cataracts, retinal detachment, iritis, crosseyes, conjunctivitis and optic nerve atrophy have responded to this technique.

With the exception of the specific and malignant diseases, which should be carefully differentiated, Dr. Edwards claims almost every morbid condition of the orbital cavity can be considerably benefited, if not entirely cured. Finger surgery is what the doctor calls it, as the osteopathic operation is performed by inserting the carefully prepared finger in the orbital cavity and adjusting and manipulating the eyeball. Dr. Edwards says he has never had any bad results or post-operative discomfort. In fact, he says there is a sedative effect from this seemingly harsh yet scientific treatment.

## Bernard Shaw's First Sight of Women

"I was born in the year 1856," writes Bernard Shaw in *Time and Tide*. "Shortly after this I became conscious of women as immense mounds of flounced dress fabric with waists at the top of the mounds, and above the waists figures more or less like men, but with ample bosoms, no beards nor whiskers, and uncut bandolined hair divided in the middle combed in smooth braids from the forehead to the ears, and then ringleted. The younger ladies confined it in bags of chenille netting.

"I was dressed like a woman myself, as boys were not then distinguished from girls in dress in their early years. I wore a frock, under the frock a white petticoat, under the white petticoat a flannel petticoat, under the flannel petticoat a pair of loose white drawers and stays which were no more than a thick ribbed shirtwaist, under the drawers a chemise, and under the chemise my unshiftable skin. And all this a grown-up woman wore also, with the addition of the huge

crinoline which produced the mound like appearance and the difference that her frock came down to the ground and concealed the fact (then considered unmentionable) that she had legs and used them just like a man.

"I shall never forget the shock I received when, on walking into our parlor one day without the least preparation, I first saw a lady without a crinoline. She seemed to me a monster, incredible, impossible, revolting, indecent. I was old enough not to scream and run away, and even to pretend that the universe still proceeded normally. But I could not shake off the feeling that she had ceased to be human from the waist down and had become like the parlor table, which had a round top on one central leg. The case was aggravated by the fact that the lady, who was a spirited person and very good looking, had changed with a crash from a crinoline resembling the dome of a mosque to no crinoline at all, whereas most matrons abated their crinolines by degrees and

maintained by means of petticoats the familiar mound-like outline of their lower half.

"As refinement was supposed to be proper to women and roughness proper to men fifty years ago, the great increase in companionship between men and women during that period was bound either to refine the men or roughen the women. It has done both. The feminine refinement, which was only silliness disguised by affection, has gone; and women are harder and healthier, and the stock sizes of their clothes are larger in consequence. The masculine vigor that was only boorishness, slovenliness, and neglect of person and clothes has fled before feminine criticism.

"But the generalization that women are rife and men rough by nature is a superficial one, holding good only when, as often happens, the man's occupation is rougher than the woman's. As a matter of fact, there are coarse women and coarse men, refined women and refined men; and there is no reason to suppose that the proportions differ in the two sexes."

### PEOPLE WHO ARE ANNOYING

#### The Minimiser

She contrives to depreciate your treasured household gods, and everything that is yours.

"Rather nice," she says, of your grandfather clock. "I have one very like it, only mine has a beautifully engraved brass face."

"M'm, yes," is her comment upon that nice little bit of Spode you picked up at the sale. "Not real Spode, of course. Oh, my dear, it isn't. You've been taken in."

Of the view from your window—

"It would be really lovely if those houses weren't in the way and if the cliffs were more imposing."

Of your garden—

"Quite a success. But why do you have those horrid single asters? The double ones are ever so much nicer. And what is a herbaceous border without—? Oh, any blessed thing that you just don't happen to have!"

Even the new frock you are so pleased with does not escape.

"Charming! Quite charming!"

If only the waist line were lower. Nobody in London wears the waist line where Nature put it, nowadays. My new dress—"

By the time she goes your happy pride in your laces and penates has had all its buds nipped off. It takes you weeks to recover from her belittling influence.

Wet blanket!

### ODDS AND ENDS

Narrow strips of fur form an attractive trimming fancy this season. These are to be seen doing equally good service on cloth, velvet, gorgette and even tulle gowns.

Beautiful bead embroideries on tulle are very effectively allied with handsome brocade and chiffon velvet evening toilettes.

Trains are in considerable request, usually of a rather wispy, draggled order, and seldom starting from the centre of the back.

Long drop ear rings will be given the go-by with the advent of the high collar. Stud ear rings and little danglements, in pearls and precious stones, are already to be seen peeping under side bunches of curls.

A great deal of jewellery is being worn with both smart afternoon and evening dresses.

Carved ivory neck chains are preferred by some to long rope of pearls.

Dyed lace is playing an important part in both milliners' and dressmakers' schemes. It is generally employed toned to the material with which it is allied.

The new gem rings are made of large squares, ovals, or oblongs of precious stones, either set plain or rimmed by tiny brilliants. Sapphires and emeralds look lovely within surroundings of these glistening gems.

## Wisdom for the Girl who is Engaged

If he makes friends easily take into account the fact that he is likely to go on making friends. You won't be able to turn him into a hermit, however you try. Not a happy hermit, anyway.

Don't expect impossibilities from him in the way of expenditure. The cost of being engaged has gone up about a hundred and fifty per cent. remember.

The best bit of wisdom I can give you out of my own experience is this: Don't take your future relatives too seriously. Just be pleasant and nice and interested, and let them do the rest.

While you are engaged learn something—if you don't know already—about the purchasing power of money in these days. Otherwise you'll have shocks when you add up your accounts at the end of the first week after the new housekeeping.

Think twice before you believe anything disparaging that you may be told about him, though you needn't be quite so impervious to criticism as the girl who, when told that it had been proved in court that her lover had put poison in his mother's tea, said: "Oh well, if he did, I expect there were faults on both sides!"

Don't expect him, and don't encourage him, to give too much of his time to you. It's probably hard enough already for him to stick to the daily grind; don't make it harder than it need be.

Beware of criticising members of his family to him. He may say something that paves the way, but criticising a man's belongings is a very dangerous thing to do. And there are nearly always wheels within wheels. Millions of engagements must have been wrecked, or nearly wrecked, on that rock of criticism.

Don't take it for granted that it is his place to supply everything for the home. Take pattern by the birds when they are nest-building. He supplies most of the sticks (at least, I suppose so) but she lends a hand with the straws and the scraps of wool.

## How To Keep Children At Home

How many parents would give everything they possess to have their children around them when they grow up, but because unintentionally and unthinkingly the home amusements and entertainments were neglected as the children were growing into manhood and womanhood they have in many cases picked up questionable company.

One of the most amusing and at the same time most instructive entertainment that any person could enjoy, is that of music, and were parents just a little more thoughtful for the future life of themselves and the children they would teach their children the simple art of entertaining themselves through music in the home.

Parents should teach their children while they are young to sing and play. Teach them how to make the evenings in the home enjoyable. What more beautiful picture for home-loving parents to survey than to see their boys and girls playing and singing by the piano in the parlor with their

friends gathered around them enjoying themselves.

The importance of a musical training for children is not so manifest until the young people reach adult age. The time most necessary of all for parents to know with whom their children associate is during the years of childhood. Hence, if children bring their friends and companions to the home parlor for pastimes the chances for making harmful associations and being lured away from the family are very scarce.

Investigation into thousands of cases in our reformatories and correctional institutions, where are numbers of young folk who have gone wrong, has proven that the home life of the inmates was largely to blame for their downfall. Not knowing how to entertain themselves and friends in the home they drifted to the street and the dance hall and fell in with bad company. Home to these poor unfortunates was just a place to eat and sleep.

### COURTED BY AN INTERPRETER

#### A Short Conversation Won Maiden's Hand

There are some rather odd matrimonial matches made in the Canadian West, and Rev. John Doyle, who superintends Methodist missions in Saskatchewan, tells of one that came to his notice among the Ruthenians near Insinger in that province.

There was a lone Canadian farmer in that part of the country almost entirely surrounded by foreigners. He saw a comely Ruthenian maiden and figured that she might make him a wife, but as she did not understand English and he knew nothing of her tongue, the process of courting her seemed something of a problem. However, he hit on the expedient of wooing her by the aid of an interpreter—the girl's uncle.

The uncle listened to the Canadian's story of his matrimonial plans and communicated them to the girl as they sat together in the little house on the prairie.

"She says 'yes,'" he soon replied, and without much delay the two were wedded, though each knew not a word of the other's language.

And with a twinkle in his eyes Rev. Mr. Doyle concluded his story as many another tale has been concluded—"They lived happily ever afterwards."

### WATCH YOUR THOUGHTS

One of our great writers says: "What you think today you will be tomorrow." Few of us realize what a predominating influence our thoughts have on our lives. If we will allow our thoughts to

dwell on impure things we shall grow impure. If we train our thoughts to dwell on beautiful things, we shall grow beautiful in spirit.

Our characters are to a large extent formed by the kind of thoughts we think. There is a wonderful story which tells of the belief which certain villagers had that one day a prophet would come to teach them, and who would have features like those of a great stone face that was to be seen upon the hills that towered over the village.

The legend took hold of one boy, whose thoughts would continually dwell upon the eagerly looked-for prophet, and he would often gaze at those stone features. Time passed, and the boy grew old. He had spent his life in helping and teaching those around him. He had become the wise patriarch of the village.

And then the villagers realised that he was the prophet they had expected, for they saw that his features were just like those of the stone face on the hills. He had grown like the object on which his thoughts were set.

There is a profound truth here, dear friends, for we all grow in character—ay, and in bodily form often—like that on which our thoughts are set.

With what infinite care, then, should we guard every thought.

#### In "Polly"-Syllables?

Great Britain may be behind in aerial navigation, but in other respects she seems to be in the lead if we are to judge by the extract from a London paper reporting the experiments being made of crossing carrier pigeons with parrots in the hope of getting verbal messages through the enemy's lines in time of war.



# TALES OF OUR OWN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO.—STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE DAYS

## The Stranger Within Our Gates

Every year this country in which we live is drawing people from almost every country in the world. Many prosperous Americans, each year sell their goods and move to Canada, where they can get good land very cheaply. Though the country is growing, the population is still scattered and it can support many more.

Most of our readers understand very well what is meant by "homestead lands." The government has pursued a very generous policy in the granting of public lands. Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, may homestead a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. By the payment of ten dollars at the time application for homestead entry is made, and with six months' residence and cultivation of the land in each of the three succeeding years, a deed may be obtained from the Dominion government.

Canada's desire is to obtain farmers, agricultural laborers and those who would not compete with those engaged in the skilled trades. At one time a large number of immigrants came from the cities in Great Britain and were not fitted to engage in agricultural pursuits, which entailed much hardship and misery upon themselves and did not benefit the country as much as it should have done. Many philanthropic societies assisted in landing thousands of penniless immigrants on Canadian shores. In one case where an organization assisted 5,200 immigrants, seventy-eight were either penniless or on the border. As a result of several investigations a revision was made in the laws and they are enforced with greater rigidity. The aim is to debar all not suited to Canadian conditions.

It may interest some to know the restrictions which the law places on people desirous of coming to this new country. It says that those who are feeble-minded or insane cannot land. Nor does it allow the deaf, dumb or cripples to come in unless they belong to families which are able to take care of them. Then people who have certain diseases are shut out and an effort is made to keep away those whose moral character is not good. Anyone who commits crime within two years of coming to Canada may be sent back to the country from which they came, in other words, deported.

### Chinese

Chinese immigrants began to come to British Columbia about 1858, but it was not until the late seventies that any opposition was made to their entry. Several laws against them were passed by the government of British Columbia, but they were declared unconstitutional. Finally the matter was taken up by the Dominion government and, in 1885, an entrance tax of \$50.00 was imposed. In 1900 the tax was increased to \$100.00 and three years later to \$500.00.

### Japanese

The Japanese began to come to the country in 1896. While the Chinese do not compete very much with skilled white labor, there is some competition in the case of the Japanese. The Japanese are quick to learn English and show more readiness than the Chinese to become naturalized. Under a treaty which was made in 1905 between Canada and Japan, the subjects of either country were granted full rights of entry into the territories of the other. At the same time there was

an understanding that Japan would regulate the number of Japanese laborers coming into Canada. The Japanese government has kept its word and very few Japanese now come to Canada.

### Hindus

In 1904 a number of Hindus began to enter British Columbia, and in 1907 when 2,200 arrived, some ill feeling arose. The sudden increase was due to glowing accounts having been distributed in the rural districts of India telling of the wages paid in British Columbia, and to certain steamship agents who wished to make profit on tickets sold. The British government took the matter up and no contract laborers from India are now allowed into Canada. All immigrants must have made a continuous journey from the country of their origin and all Asiatic immigrants with the exception of the Japanese must possess on landing at least two hundred dollars.

### Doukhobors

In 1899 a number of ignorant Russian peasants came to Western Canada in order that they might be allowed to follow in freedom their religious beliefs. Three years later they attracted world-wide attention by a famous pilgrimage which they attempted to make. They came under the influence of fanatics who, proclaimed that they should give up labor and all their goods and go forth like Christ to preach the gospel. They handed over their money to the nearest government agent, cattle and horses were allowed to go free, but were rounded up and taken in charge by the mounted police. They cut the metal hooks and eyes from their clothes, set everything in order in their homes, and started on a pilgrimage which soon alarmed the authorities. The government took stern measures and the motley crowd was brought back to their homes. At this time, Peter Veregin, their leader, who had completed a form of exile in Siberia, reached Canada. Under his leadership, order was soon restored and since that time the people have remained quietly on the land.

Everything among the Doukhobors is held in common. They live in villages of one to two hundred people and there are nearly fifty of these. Each cottage is surrounded by a garden. A large communal barn is for the farming implements while one or two large stables furnish shelter for the horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. All work in the fields and the working day is from five o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening. The time is divided into three shifts of five hours each. The leader is the active manager of the Doukhobors. He is the custodian of the funds, to which each man, woman and child contributes his or her earnings. He sells the products and buys at wholesale the goods needed. Two men and one woman delegates are sent from each village to the general meeting. This meeting is opened with the Lord's Prayer and closed with the singing of Psalms. This meeting looks after money matters and discusses any business which may come up.

### The American

The American in Canada cannot be called an immigrant, as he is rather a solid citizen. He considers that Western Canada offered a better opportunity than his own state and so he comes with all his goods.

### Orphans

An interesting part of Canadian immigration is the number of children immigrants. Friendless children are carefully trained in orphanages in England, and are brought over from the age of five to fourteen. Older children, especially boys, are also brought over, although in less numbers. The younger children are usually adopted into Canadian homes and the children over fourteen are generally sent to work for farmers. The orphanages have headquarters in this country called "Homes," where the children live until they become used to the country. The wages for which they work are fixed by the Homes and visitors regularly inquire after the welfare of all the children.

It is said that with the exception of Johannesburg, Winnipeg is said to hear more languages spoken on its streets than any other city in the world. It is a great distributing centre for immigrants and with excellent day

evening schools, is performing a valuable service in making Canadian citizens out of these strangers.

Canada has great areas of unoccupied, rich, fertile plains, and one of the chief aims of her immigration policy is to get suitable settlers for these lands, and to get farm and railroad laborers and domestic servants.

The Canadian law is very flexible. The power conferred on the Governor-General in Council is so great that it would be possible through special orders, to cut off not only any particular class of immigration, but to stop immigration altogether. No country in the world has exercised greater care in the selection of her immigrants and no country has met with greater success in the work.

*John Hamilton*

## Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

### Aid in Relief Work

At a special meeting of the Montreal branch executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association the question of dealing with the insistent problem of unemployment was discussed. It was decided to write the mayor, asking him to take steps for the formation of an organization similar to the one in force in Toronto to deal with the situation and promising the active support of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in such work.

### Free Medical Service

A request that free medical service be extended to returned soldiers during the unemployment crisis has been received at Ottawa from the secretary of the B.C. command of the G.W.V.A. The request came in the form of a wire to G. C. McNeil, dominion secretary of the G.W.V.A., who is taking the matter up with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, which department would be the one to deal with it.

### Fined for Failing to File Returns

Fines of \$100.00 and costs were imposed on C. K. Ens and J. B. Peters, farmers of the Rothen district, for having failed to make returns of their 1917 incomes to the Federal Tax Department. A number of other cases are pending.

### Raids by Police

The military and police carried out raids yesterday both in Dublin and Cork. Many arrests were made. These included one Sinn Fein member of parliament and the father of another Sinn Fein commoner, Richard Mulcahy, in Dublin.

### Cases of Lye Stolen

Eight cases of lye were the only things missing from a car which was recently broken open on the M.C.R. tracks, Welland, Ont., recently, numerous other articles, including a quantity of liquor being untouched. Trainmen say the lye and whiskey cases are alike in appearance.

### Train Derailed

A split rail caused the Grand Trunk Railway train from North Bay, Ont., due in this city at eight o'clock in the evening, to leave the track a short distance north of Gravenhurst. The passengers escaped with a shaking up. The line was blocked for three hours.

### Men Entombed by Cave-in

It is reported that at least four men and perhaps six, are entombed in a cave-in, in the ninth level of the Pacific Coal Company's mine at Black Diamond, Washington, near Seattle.

### Licenses to be Increased

It has been suggested by Robert M. Sweitzer, county clerk of Chicago, that marriage licenses be raised to the same scale as dog licenses. A marriage permit at the present time costs \$1.50 and a dog license \$3.00.

### Large Grasshoppers

Grasshoppers in South America are the largest known. In that country they attain to a length of five inches, and their wings spread out ten inches.

### Given Thirty Days

Dave Verrille and his wife, who were arrested recently on a charge of attempting to obtain money from Mrs. Ambrose Small of Toronto, by fraudulently professing to be able to restore her husband, who has been missing for more than a year, if she paid them \$1,000, were sentenced to jail in Toronto for thirty days. They pleaded guilty. They claim Milwaukee as their home.

### Five Eggs a Minute

Samuel Thorin, the local fruit dealer, whose prodigy claim to the title of champion egg swallower of Eastern Ontario goes unchallenged, now offers to eclipse his recent record of thirty-five raw eggs in six minutes by putting his gastronomic strength to the even more expensive test of 50 raw eggs in ten minutes. This feat, he states, he will attempt to perform for a side bet of \$100.

### Wealth for Canada

It is reported that Americans coming into Canada are bringing with them considerable wealth. The amount of cash and the value of settlers' effects, together in the eleven months ending November aggregated \$17,519,033. December will add another million. From all sources immigration by the end of the year is expected to total 50,000. The wealth of the ordinary immigrant from overseas is not as great as that of those from the States. The average is about \$372 per head.

### Originator of Idea of Burying Unknown

Rev. David Railton the vicar of Margate, was the originator of the idea of the burial of an unknown soldier in Westminster Abbey, which took place on November 11. Mr. Railton, who was a military chaplain in France, communicated his idea to the Dean of Westminster and its adoption followed.

### Passport Delivered to MacSwiney

It has become known in England that a passport had been delivered in Ireland to Peter J. MacSwiney, brother of the late Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney of Cork, and that he obtained it without explaining to the authorities how he got to England without one. Although the state department of Washington demanded this information it is reported that the department, through an error, issued the document without it. Immediately after the United States consul at Queenstown, delivered the passport the secret service men lost sight of MacSwiney and it is believed he may be en route to the United States.

### Keeping Men's Services

In view of the unemployment situation the militia department has decided not to discharge the last remaining members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force which are still on duty at headquarters and in the military districts. A small number of these men are engaged in clerical work at Ottawa and throughout the Dominion, and were to have been released at the end of the calendar year. The militia council, however, has decided that their service shall be retained, at any rate, for the winter.

### Holland May Trade with Russia

The Dutch government is ready to permit trade with Bolshevik Russia under certain conditions. Speaking in the second chamber, H. A. Van Karnebeek, the foreign minister, said: "The government will not impose obstacles to commercial relations with Russia, but cannot accept any responsibility for those relations."

### Two Year Sentence

Harry Brolaski, a broker of San Francisco, was sentenced recently to two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000, and his co-defendant, Douglas Newton, to two years and the payment of a \$3,000 fine, following their conviction on a charge of conspiracy to violate the federal prohibition enforcement act.

### Ontario Woman Dies

Mrs. Anne Brown, the oldest resident of this district and probably the oldest in Ontario, died at noon a few days ago within a few weeks of being one hundred and five years of age. She was born in Yorkshire, England, January 10, 1816. Mrs. Brown had the distinction of being present at the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1837.

### Crude Oil Is Struck at Czar

Reports from the Imperial Oil Company well at Czar, northeast of Calgary, are to the effect that crude oil has been struck in small quantities at a depth of 2,800 feet and that the drillers are being kept at work through the holidays in anticipation of a substantial flow within the next two hundred feet.

### Canadian Ship Confiscated

The Canadian fishing schooner Canada, from which it was alleged a Christmas cargo of 200 cases of Canadian whiskey was landed near here, December 20, was ordered confiscated and sold under the provisions of the Prohibition Enforcement Act, by the United States district court recently. Three members of the crew were fined \$1,000 each.

### Throws Away Turkeys

Five tame turkeys were thrown from the top of a three story building by W. G. Hay, as an advertisement scheme. The first turkey got tangled up in a street car, while the second bird was hung up on a guy wire, several men participating in its rescue. The remaining three were quickly grabbed by the crowd when they touched earth. An inspector was present at the turkey scramble and there immediately followed a charge of cruelty to animals.

### Robbed of Christmas Whiskey

Ira Baker, who lives in Brantford township, six miles out of the town of Brantford, was held up recently near his home by three masked men, who covered him with their guns and removed from his cellar a shipment of whiskey which he had recently received by express from Montreal. Before making the raid the robbers cut the telephone wires. They drove away with their loot in a big touring car.

### Killed in Answering Call for Help

John Knight Palmer of Vancouver had just completed dressing a Christmas tree for the pleasure of his motherless children, when he heard a woman's cry for help. He responded and intervened in a brawl in a suite adjoining his. He was brutally kicked to death by the combatants who are both held on a charge of murder.

### Establish Size of Cattle Pass

An order of the Board of Railway Commissioners issued recently provides that all cattle passes constructed under railway tracks in the future must be at least five feet wide and six feet high. These dimensions are established as a standard for cattle pass construction unless otherwise ordered by the board, when special conditions call for a departure from the standard. The size of cattle passes has long been a bone of contention by the railways and the farmers, hence the necessity for the fixing of standard dimensions.

### Commits Suicide

Despondent over financial losses, R. D. Delmage of Sarnia, Ont., a prominent Lambton cattle buyer, hanged himself in his barn at Calmachie, some days ago. He was fifty-five years of age and married.

### Airplanes Arrive in Chicago

Word was received recently from Captain Gorman and Captain "Wop" May, flying from New York with two huge airplanes for use by the Imperial Oil Company in the northern oilfields that they had reached Chicago from Cleveland on Friday morning. They expected to leave Chicago Christmas day, if the weather permitted, on the next stretch of their journey.



## Women's Corner

A FEW RAMBLING REMARKS  
BY A PRAIRIE WOMAN

I do not advocate miserliness; neither do I think anyone should stint on plenty of proper, nourishing food, or on warm clothing. It has been well proven that such methods are but false economy, but how I do detest plain waste and extravagance. It seems to me that the man or woman who is extravagant with his money to the extent of overstepping the bounds of his income will be extravagant in other ways, with his words, his promises, and the further he gets into difficulties the more extravagant he becomes with other people's money, not his own at all. There is such a thing as debt which accumulates simply through misfortune such as ill health and lack of employment, and no one more deserves sympathy than they who are thus afflicted, but the debtors who should be discouraged are those who persistently live beyond their means because they imagine that a lower standard is impossible to people of their station and ability. Such people are the sore spots in every community and through their uncalculating careless habits, much suffering may be entailed. If the grocer does not receive payment for instance, how is he going to pay his bills? Thus it goes on and on in an endless circle, the more we probe into it the more we realize how much needless suffering may be caused by thoughtless carelessness.

We, in the prairie provinces, have very much to be thankful for when we realize that at the present time there is so much suffering and lack of employment in industrial centres. While we live near the great heart of this wheat growing country so long as the seasons come and go in their cycle as the Good Book has promised, so long will we be assured of that which is necessary for our sustenance.

Not very long ago I met a young woman whose life story was a tragedy. She had come to the point of obtaining a divorce from her husband after enduring years of misery and she told me that the rock on which she had foundered was her admiration of a nice appearance and pleasing manners. The young man upon whom she pinned her faith had turned out to be base, thoughtless and worse than thoughtless, although to outward appearance he had seemed all that was attractive. She had been warned, but she would heed no warnings. She said that she could not bear those who were not, according to her ideas, at that time nice looking, and because of this failing had been unable to detect the dross in what she thought was gold. Foolish! Yes, but so many of us are foolish not in just the same way perhaps, but in judging things and people by the value which they place upon themselves, rather than by quietly waiting and weighing them up in the light of their actions and daily lives. Most of us have had experience that it is not the person who announces himself so brilliant who really possesses the most knowledge; that it is not always she who is the most finely dressed who is the truest lady, but still we go on, allowing ourselves to be deceived into accepting the tinsel for pure gold.

If I were asked what I considered the most likely thing in the world to bring solid peace and contentment into this world I should reply more Christianity. It

## TROUBLED WITH ITCHY ECZEMA

In Rash On Face And Limbs.  
Cuticura Heals.

"I had been troubled with eczema on my face which took the form of a rash. Later it broke out on my limbs and they itched very much, causing me to scratch them until they were bleeding. The rash would often keep me awake at night.

"I tried some remedies, which failed, and then thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was not long till the rash began to disappear, and I used three cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment, which healed me." (Signed) W. M. Hymers, Paris, Ont., Sept. 12, 1919.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.  
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.  
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

is true that Christianity has not accomplished all that it might have done, but that has been the fault of fallen humanity, not the fault of Christianity. In all the world I cannot imagine anything more dignified and restful than a true Christian home, where the material is subservient to the spiritual; the members of which are ever conscious that there is something beyond the mere gratification of selfish aims and desires and who live with a sympathetic consciousness of the needs of their fellow men and a desire to do them good.

I suppose most women are interested in some form or other of fancy work, but while there is a good deal of needlework of this variety which is beautiful and pleasing to the eye, there is a good deal more which is not and many have been the hideous cushion tops and useless covers which have been perpetrated in the name of fancy work. It is wise, unless we have the gift which belongs to the artist, to stick to plain white embroidery which is always in good taste and to the simple crocheted edges which are useful as well as beautiful. A good rule is to remember that simplicity is always correct.

I am printing, on this page, some of the useful hints which have been sent in by one of our readers, which I am sure will be of interest. Prairie Woman is very anxious to have letters from the women who are reading our columns, and is willing to give desired information or advice on any subject of domestic or human interest. In these days of upheaval and unrest, when all our old foundations are shaken there are many problems in some of our lives. Sometimes, remember, two heads are better than one and sometimes it is just a word of counsel at the right moment which will set the scale in the right direction. Address your letter, "Prairie Woman," 903 McCallum Hill Bldg., Regina, Sask.

Am interested in your column and am sending the following hints which may be useful to some one:

A pinch of cream of tartar added to the whites of eggs when whipping will keep them from falling.

Lemon or other peels that have become hard can be softened again by steaming. Grease the cup you measure molasses in, and all the molasses will come out. Do not rinse with milk to get it out as milk and molasses do not go together well in baking.

Good wishes to everyone,

INTERESTED.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Priesthood Must Maintain Celibacy

In the secret consistory on December 16, the pope declared that the Roman Catholic church would never abolish or mitigate the law imposing celibacy on the clergy, and would never introduce into church discipline such democratic forms as were asked by certain Czech-Slovak priests.

## Questions and Answers

Question: Interested, Alameda.

What was the first great building?

Answer: Everyone agrees that the finest building ever made before the time of Rome and before civilization reached Italy, was the Parthenon, and indeed, so far as beauty is concerned, it still is the finest building in the world, though far from being the most wonderful as a building. In the Metropolitan Museum there is a model of this temple as it was in its full beauty. The Parthenon was built about 500 years before the birth of Christ in the greatest age of Greece. It was built entirely of white marble and the figures of horses and men that ran around it outside were made by Phidias, the greatest sculptor who ever lived. Many of these were moved away by Lord Elgin and are now in the British Museum, where they are known as the Elgin Marbles.

Why are Houses Not Made of Iron?

It seems as if we are doing in this respect just what men did long ago when they passed the Stone Age, in which they used stones for knives and weapons, to used bronze and copper and iron the Age of Metals, when they and in the same way we are passing from the Stone Age in building. In the case of a bridge steel does any more. The most wonderful is used and it is not necessary to ful, though not the most beautiful bridge in the world is the Forth Bridge, which is made of steel, and which in one part runs clear a third of a mile over water. Now, that is all right in the case of bridges, but when it comes to ordinary buildings like an hotel for instance, the builder may make it of steel but because people are not used to buildings made simply of steel and they would look very queer at first he covers the steel skeleton of the house or hotel with stone in order to make it look as if it were really stone that was holding it up; yet really all the stone might be taken away and it would stand as before. Sometimes too, the builder wants to have a lot of shops with big windows along the street below the hotel and he leaves so little space between the windows that it looks as though the whole thing must come crashing down. There is so little stone showing that it looks as if the hotel were built on glass, though really it is a huge skeleton of steel.

What Is the Skeleton of a House?

Question: Farmer, Erskine.

What is the skeleton of a house?

Answer: The skeleton of a house is the framework underneath the outer covering which can be seen. As a matter of fact we are waiting for a very clever man with originality who will be able to make a modern steel building without facing it with stone. This could of course, be done by anyone but the building would look ugly, as we have not yet learned how to treat the steel so as to make it appear beautiful.

Question: Curious, Oakville.

Why does water run?

Answer: That is because of cohesion; water runs because it has no cohesion, or else very little. While all solids have a great deal of cohesion—without which they could not be solids, liquids have very much less. But all liquids are by no means the same. Liquid water has very much less cohesion than liquid sealing wax or liquid gum which, indeed, has so much cohesion or sticking together that we call it "sticky." On the other hand liquid alcohol or liquid air has very much less cohesion than liquid water. But there is a third state in which anything may be, and that is the state of a gas-like air in its ordinary state, like the water which comes out of our noses when we breathe and like the gas we burn for light. Now, the thing which marks a gas is that it has no cohesion at all—it runs wherever it can. However big the space it is in the gas always fills it. It goes under doors, out at chimneys and out at windows and so on. It has no cohesion.

## "Martha"

OR  
THE HOME OF  
HER ADOPTION

BY E. L.

(All Rights Reserved)

The doctor, to whom she had confided her feeling, had said too that she was in a sad, nervous condition, and that she should go away for a time. She had gone and it seemed after some months she had yearned for a sight of her baby, and when she returned had rushed up to the nursery where the little one was sleeping. She remembered again her cold, aloof feeling as she gazed at the little face which was pretty enough and again she chided herself for being so unnatural, and after that she had doubled in her attentions to the child; had insisted upon having it close to her, would take it walking, and in fact rather overdid the matter in order, as she felt, to make up to the poor little thing for the natural affection which the gentle lady knew had been missing.

As Lenore grew older there had always been a barrier between them unacknowledged, but it was there. The child had felt a shy restraint in the presence of her mother, an inexplicable aloofness, and the mother felt it too, although by virtue of her wisdom and years she was able to overcome it to some extent. Lenore loved her in her rather cold, indifferent way, but she could not be natural in her presence, and did not say and do the spontaneous things which other children say and do before the mothers that they love and who love them.

Lady was thinking of all this. Then she rang the bell and despatched a little maid servant for Lenore, who presently appeared, with her chin held at a haughty angle, which bid rather for defiance than submission.

"Sit down Lenore," said her mother gently, "I am very grieved that Miss Stewart has to complain of your conduct again."

No answer.

"I suppose you realize, my child, that this sort of thing cannot continue. Your father is at present in Canada and I do not wish to worry him with a report of your naughtiness, but on his return I shall talk it over with him and we will decide upon a school for you and I am afraid, Lenore, that the school discipline will be very much harsher than any which Miss Stewart inflicts."

"Discipline!" exclaimed Lenore, "Miss Stewart is an idiot; she doesn't know what discipline means. She treats me as though I were a mere baby. I am not a baby. I can think better than she can. I will not be taught by her."

"I must ask Lenore," said her mother, fixing her soft brown eyes on the angry face, "that you do not scream at me. Remember I am not Miss Stewart, and I should not stand so much impudence from you as I feel sure that poor, unfortunate lady has. I am sorry that a girl of mine should be so lacking in fine feeling that she would harbor malice and spite against a lone, dependent woman who has to suffer such unpleasantness in order to earn her daily bread. Have you, Lenore, in your fortunate position as the daughter of an old and honored family, ever realized how hateful it must be for one who was once in as proud a position as we, to have to put up with your impudent and peevish ways? I am ashamed that you are so little of a lady, notwithstanding your birth and upbringing!"

The stinging words, which were so much more stinging because they came from lips which usually framed such soft and gentle phrases, were taking effect. Lenore was very proud and any hint that she or her conduct was proving disgraceful to the proud name which she bore and that she was not a lady, touched her to the quick. Her fair face flushed and she hung her head.

"I may say," went on her mother, "that I asked Miss Stewart to stay, but she refused, very politely, telling me that she had already made arrangements to go

## DR. ROBINSON'S FAMOUS HEALTH AND SEX BOOKS

Birth Control, or the Limitation of Offspring ..... \$1.50  
Sexual Knowledge for Women ..... 1.50  
Sexual Knowledge for Men ..... 1.50  
Dr. Sperry's Famous Health and Sex Books  
Sexual Knowledge Talks with Young Women ..... \$1.50  
Sexual Knowledge Talks with Young Men ..... 1.50  
Husband and Wife, A book of information and advice for married and marriageable ..... 1.50  
Ideal Married Life, by Dr. M. W. Allen ..... 1.50  
Treatment of Gonorrhea ..... 4.00  
Talks on Sex Education, By Dr. O. C. J. Withrow ..... 1.25  
The Road to Healthy Old Age, or Old Age, Its Cause and Prevention, By T. B. Scott, M.R.C.S., Eng., Edinburgh ..... 1.50  
Send for Catalogue of Publisher's Sacrifice Sale  
FREDERICK D. GOODCHILD  
266 King West TORONTO

to Canada. She has the offer of a teaching post there where she will be freer and more independent than she has been in our service. Before she goes, Lenore, I should like you to tell her you are sorry. That will be all just now." Lenore walked silently out of the spacious room. What was wrong with her she wondered, there was always something. Two weeks ago she had thrown a stone at Edgar and cut his forehead, she had been in coventry with the boys ever since over that.

(Continued.)

## FANCY WORK THAT IS WORTH WHILE

In practically every home in Canada, from the home of the millionaire to the cottage of the farmer, women are doing fancy work. Sometimes this fancy work is worth while, sometimes it is not.

Suppose we take a survey of the work women do and try to discover what is and what is not worth spending precious time over. A great many women at present are crocheting tops for camisoles, chimeses, and nightgowns. This crocheting makes a nice dainty and quite pretty trimming. Sometimes it is over-elaborate, which is an error in judgment, as the smaller trimming is better form than the elaborate. This crocheting in cotton is a valuable accomplishment and one that should be acquired by all women, especially by those with families. There is nothing prettier or more practical for trimming little girls' drawers and petticoats. Then it is a work which can be carried in the hand bag and picked up at any odd moment. The woman who can crochet works unconsciously. It is possible to gossip with a neighbor and yet keep the hands busy.

Closely allied to the art of crocheting is that of knitting. Many a woman who never knitted in her life learnt how to when the war was on. And the knowledge thus acquired in war time is proving extremely useful in time of peace. From knitting socks for our soldiers hundreds of women have passed on to knitting socks for their children and their menfolk. Children's stockings knit at home outwear three pairs of shon stockings, besides being much cheaper. Wool is going down in price and it will continue to do so.

Besides socks and stockings the expert knitter can tackle sweaters both for grown-ups and kiddies. The big ones are apt to prove tiring for the woman who is not strong, but the small ones can be done by anybody. Then, too, there are all the delicious wee baby things that the knitter can do. Some women I know always keep a box on hand of pretties for the little newcomer.

When it comes to embroidery we find much more time wasted on useless and hideous things. There are the horrible centre-pieces, the atrocious sofa cushions. There is a terrible and continuous stream of appalling embroidery. Go to any church bazaar and you will see it in full force. Across the line they are now getting more artistic pieces for embroidery, but here in Canada the cabbage roses and Indian heads are still rampant. When a woman buys a ready-made piece of embroidery she should take an artistic friend with her.

It is safer, perhaps, to stick to plain white embroidery. In this line the warning about over-elaboration is also needed. As a rule the simpler the embroidery the better.

## BE AN ARTIST

Experts Earn \$50 to \$100 a week

We teach you at home in a few months. Our graduates are in demand. One was recently placed after just 5 months' study. Write for particulars.

SHAW CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL  
395 Yonge St., Toronto



# Albert Heys

Painter and Decorator

HIGH CLASS DECORATING  
A TRIAL IS ALL I SOLICIT

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

For the past fifty-five years this bank has given particular attention to the business of Farmers. We have helped many over the rough places, and have aided many more to the highest plane of success.

We are prepared to extend you every legitimate aid in your farming operations.

Come in at any time and talk over your affairs with us. You are always welcome.

**J. O. A. LETOURNEAU**  
LOCAL MANAGER

**KODAK**  
DIER KISS SETS  
XMAS STATIONERY  
CHOCOLATES  
PERFUME  
MANICURE SET  
EBONY SET  
PURSES

**SAFETY RASOR**  
STRAIGHT RASOR  
SHAVING BRUSHES  
XMAS CIGARS  
XMAS CIGARETTES  
CASE PIPES  
CIGARETTE CASES  
MILITARY BRUSHES

Genuine Victor Gramophones

and

Eastman Kodaks

**REXALL DRUG STORE**

F. MORRISON, Phm.B., Dispensing Chemist

Special 5 p.c. Discount on  
**HORSE BLANKETS**  
during January from

**W. A. BRAISHER**

SADDLER and HARNESS MAKER

### NOTICE

is hereby given that By-Law No 9, A By-Law of the Village of Carbon to License, Regulate and Govern Teaming, Draying and Motor Vehicles of any kind is now in force. That no person or persons shall for hire or gain, directly or indirectly, within the limits of the Village of Carbon be allowed to contract with Teams, Drays or Motors, without first having obtained a License and paid the necessary fee therefor.

That \$25.00 shall be the License Fee for the First Team Dray or Motor; that \$15.00 be the License Fee for the second Team Dray or Motor and \$15.00 for every additional Team Dray or Motor used.

That every License issued under this By-Law shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which it is issued.

That every person or persons the owner or teamster of a team dray or motor license under this By-Law shall exhibit the License Badge, on some prominent place exposed to view about the team or vehicle used, while working within the limits of the Village of Carbon. That any license issued under this By-Law shall not be transferable.

Any one guilty of a breach of the provisions of this By-Law, shall upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace or other officer having jurisdiction be liable to the penalties provided for by By-Law No. 5 of the village of Carbon, being a By-Law to provide for the enforcement of the By-Laws of the village of Carbon.

ALEX. REID,  
Secy-Treas.

**JOHN KANERVA**  
AUTO PAINTING

is our specialty. We paint your Car from \$15.00 up.

**THREE HILLS PAINT SHOP**

**CARBON BILLIARD HALL**

H. M. THORBURN, Prop.  
has opened his new quarters next to Post Office

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOES,  
AND PIPES  
always on hand

CANDIES and SOFT DRINKS

## CARBON HOTEL

Thirty Rooms  
Electrically Lighted throughout

J. W. BAIRD, Proprietor

LOST.—One Dark-Red 2-yr old steer. Branded Y J on left ribs. Reward of \$5.00 for information or \$10.00 for return of steer.

BRAMLEY BROS.  
Carbon.

Anybody having SICK ANIMALS or being in danger will do well to let us know, as we never lose a chance to cure or heal them.

**ARTHUR FLETCHER**

## MISS RUTH ELLIOTT

A.B.L.I.

Private Maternity Home  
**ROCKYFORD**

Write for Particulars

C. H. Pattison, an old-timer has returned from California.

Mr Emil Kuhn is a visitor in town this week.

C. McDonald has returned from Medicine Hat where he spent New Year.

BORN.—To Mr and Mrs W. Marshman, a son, Dec. 19th.

Miss Alice Wye's has returned from her visit to the coast. Mrs Hammel will not be back before a few months.

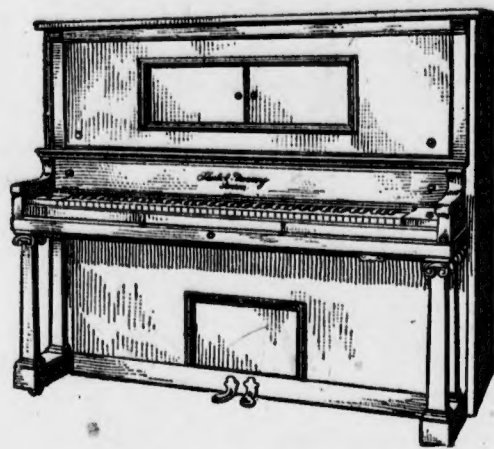
Miss Renee and Jeanne Gatine are both living among us now.

Mr P. Turcotte left Carbon on Monday for a visit to Calgary.

Mr R. Thorburn, from Calgary, is now visiting us in Carbon, and is staying with his brother Harry Thorburn.

Mr Harry Bullock, an old-timer of Carbon, is now with us. We are glad to have him back for a while.

Mr and Mrs R. Coburn are receiving many congratulations for the birth of their little daughter, Jan. 15th.



SOLD FOR CASH OR CREDIT

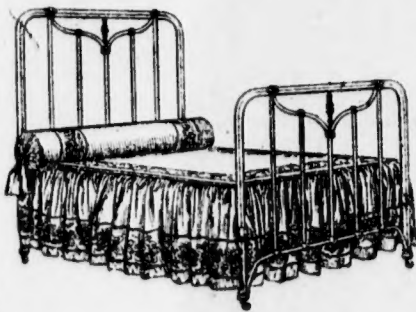
## A Few Dining Room Chairs

in Sets of 1 Arm-Chair and 5 Chairs

FUMED OAK

To Be Sold at Cost Price

No Better Christmas Present can be thought of.



## Mattresses

worth \$13.50

to be sold until January 30th at

**\$10.00**

# Carbon Furniture Store

